

## CLAIMS:

1. A tanning device, characterized in that the mercury vapor lamps emitting the UV light, or the transparent plastics sheets covering these lamps, are doped or covered with one or more organic or inorganic fluorescent dyes that partially absorb the light emitted by the mercury lamps, convert it into a longer-wave yellowish light, and thus produce a bright,  
5 white light.
2. A tanning device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that what is used as a fluorescent dye is a coumarin or perylene dye that absorbs the mercury-generated light in the wavelength range from 400 to 550 nm and converts it into light having a wavelength of 550  
10 to 650 nm.
3. A tanning device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that what is used as an inorganic fluorescent dye is at least one compound having the formula
- 15  $(Y_{1-x-y}Gd_x)_3(Al_{1-w}Ga_w)_5O_{12}:Ce_y$  or  
 $SrGa_2S_4:Eu$  or  
 $(Sr_{1-x}Ca_x)S:Eu$
- or one of the mixtures thereof, where x, y and w may have values from 0 to 1 and x + y may  
20 not be more than 1.
4. A tanning device as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof is contained in the sheet of transparent plastics material that is used to cover the mercury lamps.
- 25 5. A tanning device as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that the glass bodies of the mercury lamps are coated with a polymer that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

6. A tanning device as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that the sheet of transparent plastics material used to cover the mercury lamps, or the glass bodies of the mercury lamps, are coated with a layer of  $\text{SiO}_2$  that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.